



Gold Diffraction Gratings

Benefits

- Wide Bandwidth for short pulses
- Low Diffracted Wavefront Error
- Excellent Diffraction Efficiency
- Robust gold-over-glass construction
- Gold recoating possible

Typical Applications

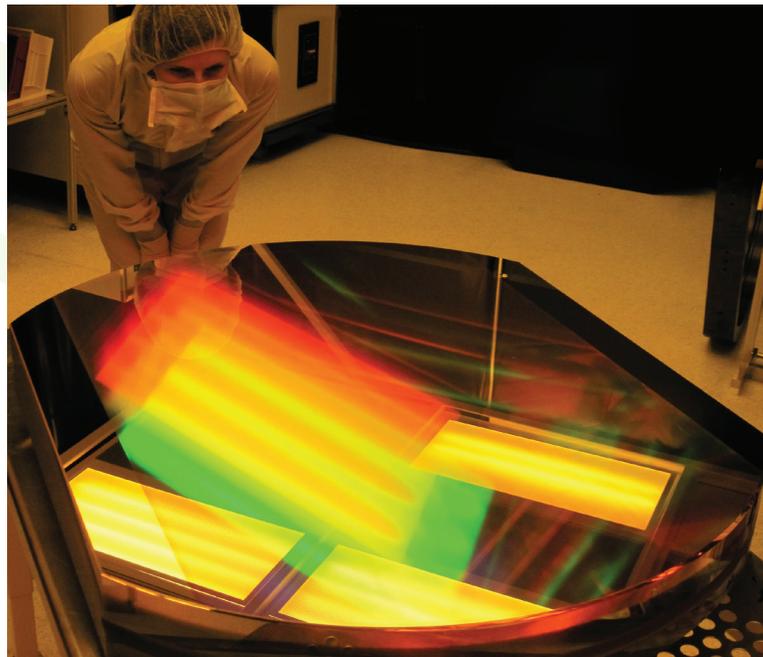
- Pulse compression in high-intensity laser systems with very short pulses (as short as 10's of fs), especially those based on Ti:Sapphire and optical parametric (OP) amplification
- Metrology and spectroscopy applications that require exceptional grating precision and uniformity over large areas

Features

Grating Type	Reflecting
Diffraction Efficiency	Typ. 91 – 94%
Wavefront Error	$< \lambda/4$ (depends on size)
Laser Damage Threshold	0.25 J/cm ² @800 nm, 100 fs
Bandwidth	Up to ~ 200 nm

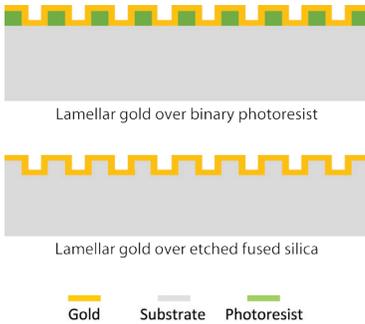
The superior performance of PGL gold gratings comes from our proprietary gold coating process that produces a conformal coating which results in higher diffraction efficiency. We have placed an emphasis on this process because we have recognized that gold-over-glass coating is crucial to good grating performance. The coatings are also highly uniform over very large substrate areas.

The high efficiency of these gratings, combined with their wide reflection bandwidth, exceptionally low overall diffracted wavefront error, and good laser damage threshold, make them an excellent choice for today's most demanding short-pulse compression systems.



Product Details

The process PGL has developed for gold coating provides a conformal lamellar coating over precise features. Gold over etched fused silica provides better performance characteristics and uniformity than gold over photoresist gratings. Scatter from gold-over-glass gratings is lower and they have been shown to exhibit better temporal contrast in pulse stretchers than resist-based gratings [1].



These gratings are also far less delicate than standard metal-coated photoresist gratings. For example, they will not dissolve in acetone.

Some studies have shown that femtosecond laser damage threshold

is higher in etched silica gratings than in photoresist gratings. Furthermore, PGL has found that laser damage typically does not extend into the underlying silica [2].

The gold can be stripped from etched fused silica with little to no damage to the grating. This property aids fabrication and also enables remanufacturing. If the gold becomes damaged during use (via contamination or laser damage), the grating may be shipped to PGL for stripping and recoating so long as the damage has not extended into the silica structure.

It is clear that even for highly conformal coatings the grating depth and duty cycle are impacted and therefore must be controlled very carefully. Figures 1 and 2 show SEM images of an etched fused silica grating before (1) and after (2) it is coated with gold.

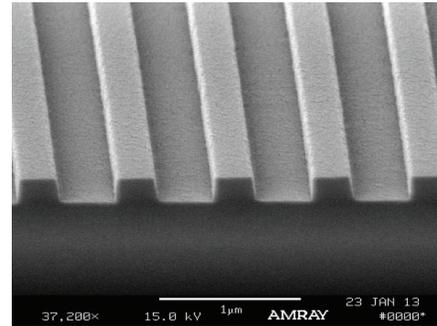


Figure 1

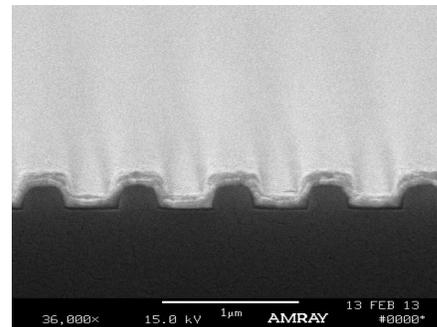


Figure 2

[1] Hooker, et al, *Optics Express* v19, n3, 2011

[2] Poole, et al, *Optics Express* v21, n22, 2013



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Plymouth Grating Laboratory is dedicated to making the highest-quality diffraction gratings available today. Our focus is on lasers and laser systems. PGL gratings offer exceptionally high diffraction efficiency and laser damage threshold, combined with superior wavefront error and uniformity over large areas. This performance is made possible by PGL's exclusive use of the Nanoruler, based on the proprietary Scanning Beam Interference Lithography technology developed at MIT, and PGL's industry-leading process expertise. The company occupies 20,000 sq. ft. of dedicated manufacturing, engineering, and office space in Carver, MA, just outside of Plymouth, and about 45 miles south of Boston. For more information see plymouthgrating.com.